GREATEST OF METEORITES

Peary's Prize a Remarkable and Most Interesting One.

WEIGHS ONE HUNDRED TONS

Pieces of This Huge Iron Bowlder Used by Natives in Their Rude Art-History of the Curio-It Will Be Placed in the Museum at Central Park

New York, Sept. 25, The all-enguising theme of convergation among the officials of the American Museum of Natural History is the successful efforts of Explorer Peary to place on board his steam scaling burk Hope the Cape York meteorite. This great mass of iron, which found its origin In the intersteflar regions, has awakened

abiding place in the American Museum of institution through the generous efforts of Morris K. Jesup. Of course, there is an interesting history in connection with this ly worried over the loss of the fortune great metallic body, which, for generations has rested in its frigid bed in the arctic

Half a century ago, when inglefield returned to England after exploring along the northwest coust of Greenland, he reerred that the natives in the region of Cape York tipped some of their weapon with a metal resembling iron. These untives, when asked where they got the metal, replied that it came from some great stones. Inglefield became greatly interested in this information, but his efforts to locate the stones were futile. Other explorers tried, but they also falled.

Penry, during his second visit to north west Greenland, was successful in locating them near the north share of Melville Bay and some distance east of Care Tale. The troutes of extraordinary wire. They not only proved to be turn undinteresting spect more, but the turgest known. Long before this discovery the matrices had adopted modern weapons introduced by explorers and winniers and had no further need of the big metallic rocks. Lieut, Penry, there fore, decided to bring them home.

In 1895 be brought home the smalle meteorites, but while he was in the act of moving the largest one the fee began to form on the buy, and, to avoid being the winter North, he heaved anchor and

One of the purposes of his visit to Green had hat whiter was to secure the great meteorite, but before it was transferred to the water's edge his machinery troke down and the project was again abandon brought home a specimen of the giant meteorite about the size of a good egg-Many people and discredited the news brought bottoe by the exploring party that tids monster metrorite was a granine one When the specimen was etched by the nuric and process it was found to be a perfect and rare sperimen, with a crystal line structure all over it. All doubt as to the remaineners of the meteorite was dis

pelled from time time on-The Cape York meteorite is 12 feet long and 8 feet wide. From these measurements allowing for irregularities, the longe reigh in the neighborhood of 100 tous. It is composed of metallic irot a sinal/percentage of nickeliferous from and two or three other minerals. The composi tion is similar to that used in plate proper on United States warships. A good idea of its construction and appearance can be presided from the two meteorites found in the Cope York district and presented by Lieur. Peary to the American Museum of Natural History in 1895. They are tow in position in the naneralogical department-They are only termed small when spoken of in relation to the hig Cape York meteorite The smallest tips the scales at 1,100 pounds while the other weighs 6,000 pounds, it be-ing the largest now on exhibition in the

The former is egg-shaped, with a smooth surface are the pagged edges made by the the Gregorian chant and compositions of stone hammers of the Eskimos, who, doubtless for generations, have chipped fragments from these stones to give a hard Explorer Peary discovered these three meteorites they were surrounded by a countiess number of broken stone hardners and other implements used to chip off particles of the iron. The bases of these sorites, which have not been touched by the stone hammers of the natives, show | chapel. a pitted surface, with a fine crust, caused he the heat developed in their passage through the earth's atmosphere.

The second largest meteorite now on exhibition in America is the Ring meteor ite from Mexico. It is four feet in dipoculiarity of its construction. The Britsection in existence. Some of them range from two to five feet in diameter. special of the one which they claim to be the largest on exhibition in the world to day is 8.731 kilograms. It will be the great Cape York meteorite

Several One specimens of iron and stone meteurites are on expidition in case 1 of peralogical department of the Amercan Museum of Natural History. One ver time one, a little more than one half of the original piece from the desert of Atacama. Chile, is of special interest, as it contains unusually large quantities of fine dissend pated from The piece as it now is weight ten and three quarter pounds. Another specimen, an tron one, from Berema, Hun gary, shows in sections the peculiar Wid estatuan characteristics of meteoric

These workings appear as bright rettculated, angular lines, on a dark back-ground, and are developed on the polished surface by the use of mitric acid. It weight about fifty pounds and its pitted nd irregular surface shows plainly where the mellatic portions were separated from It by the friction of the atmosphere.
Of the three kinds of meteorites, those

spoted wholly of from those having a mixture of iron and earthy matter, and those nearly or wholly of a stony material. mon, the institution has a large and valuable collection. The that the Hope will leave Sidney, C. B., for this port as soon as coaled, leads the officials of the museum to believe that the big meteorite will be delivered if notiing unforces-in happens, sometime during the latter part of next month

It is doubtful whether it will occupy a place alongside its smaller sisters in the nameralogical department, on the third The architects of the building comend that the structure could not safely support a body of such great Weight. The prize will likely find an abiding place basement with the sacrificial ston of Time and other giant relies of un-

Thirty Criminals Executed. San Luis Potost, Mexico, Sept. 25.-Several days ago thirty professional criminals, who had been confined in prison here for

some time, were escorted to a point west

of here, on the Mexican Central Railroad,

THE LURIGERT MURDER TRIAL,

Mary Siemmering, "the Other Wo-man" in the Case, Testifies, Chicago, Sept. 25. -Mary Siemmering, the Luttgert servant for about four years, was the only witness in the famous murder trial today. She certainly did the de fense no good, and it is probable she did it narm, for in her efforts to clear Luctgert she contradicted every statement she had made at former bearings when a witness called by the State. In her direct examination she delivered some telling thows to the prosecution, the force of which she greatly lessened on cross-exam-metion, for it was evident that she was lying, to order to shield her own and her master's reputation.

At the preliminary hearing Miss Siem nering said that Mrs. Luetgert appeared perfectly rational as far as she could see today see declared that the sawagemaker's wife was very "queer" in be-actions. The witness, under the questions of Attorney Phnien, said that she had been ughly used by the police and threatener with all sorts of punishment if she testi fied in Lucigert's tehalf. She said that Assistant State's Attorney McEwen had taken her into a room alone and threat ened her with the grossest indignities, up less she admitted that her relations with the deepest interest among scientists.

The Cape York meteorite will find an lice had tried at various times to prevent her talking with Lucigert's attorneys Natural History. It was secured for this Mr. McEwen's face flushed as the girl de

scribed her treatment by him.

Mary said that Mrs. Luetgert was great and said she would run away to som place where she was not known and be come a servant, as she was before he marriage

"She wanted a millionaire, she said,"

ontinged the witness. The posting after Mrs. Luetgert's disappearance witness went to her room an found it in disorder. The two toy banks of her little boys were open and empty. Witness thought Mrs. Luetgert must have ad from \$60 to \$80 with her when sh Luctgert, the witness said, was an easy

going man, and never quarreled with his wife, was had a violent temper. The chief advantage gained by the State in cross-examination of the girl was to certing her to contradict many statements

ed made before the grand jury and at the former bearings.

THE GOLF TOURNAMENT. Charming Weather Greets the Play ers on the Tuxedo Links.

Tuxedo Park, N Y., Sept. 25,-The golfers had charming weather for the Taxvelo Tub Baks. There was not a balls, and yesterday's rale had made the turf perfect. No one could put forward bad lies as an excuse for a weak, brassy or iron shot. The morning event dia were as follows: W. B. Hinsmore, jr., Tuxedo, S down

Chadwick, Newtorgh, 4 down; R. P. says, West Point, 4 down; R. Betts, Stinnerset, Hills, 6 down; F. T. Under-Stimmerck Hills, 7 down; N. H. Lord, Stimmercock Hills, 7 down; S. M. Allen, North Jersey, 8 down; L. F. H. Betts, Shinnercock Hills, 9 down; D. Brandreth, Duteless county, 10 down; H. G. Young, Turedo, 12 down; W. Breese Smith, Tuxedo, 7 down.

The winner, Dinsmore, won the consola n cup in the Tuxello open tournment of 1896.

The clifef event of the day was an eighteen-hole open handicap, with three prizes, viz, cups for the first and second on the net scores and a gold medial for the best gross score. There were eighty-two entries, and, as there were but few absentees. the field was one of the greatest of the year in point of numbers.

The number of players made a long walt at the tees on the short holes, and the consequent aggravation and delay put a number of the players off their game so that, in spite of the fine weather, the

QUESTION OF CHURCH MUSIC

A Strong Desire to Return to Compositions of Palestrina's School.

Rome, Sept. 25.-An interesting discusand more interesting of the two. On its | return to the true church music, namely

The coordenation of Rites has frequently revised the rules of music services, but point to their knives and harpoons. When they have been rendered negatory owing to the opposition of rectors, chapters of churches, and kapelmeisters. The famo Josuit review, the Civilia Cattolica, five years ago conducted a vigorous campaign gainst the ecclesiastical music used in Some, including that used in the Pope' The writer, Father de Santi was silenced at the instance of the kape meisters, organists, and singers. seemed that the custom which resisted so many regenerators, including Abbe Liszt, was likely to be perpetuated, but the reformers are now encouraged by the removal of the intolerant prefect of the Con gregation of Rites, who has been suc eled by a friendly Jesuit, Cardinal Maz

> GERMANT'S NEW CRUISER, Successful Launching of the Furst Bismarck at Keil,

Kell, Sept. 25.-The new cruiser Furst Bismarck was launched here today and was christened by the ex-chancellor's daughter-in-law, Countess William Bis-

After the faunching Rear Admiral Tirpitz, chief of the imperial admiralty, made a speech in which he said Emperor William dered that his proud ship should bear the name of the greatest statesman of the century, a name inseparably connected with the restoration of the empire, at the sound of which the hearts of all Germans beat higher.

quently Dr. Miguel, vice president of the Prussian ministry, and Admiral Tirnitz visited Prince Bismarck at Frieder crube and presented to him a magnificent model of the new cruiser.

WEFERS BREAKS A RECORD, Lowers the Time for 220 Yards to

Twenty-one Seconds. Toronto, Sept. 25 .- New York has every reason to be proud of the magnificent team of athletes sent to represent her at the annual meeting of the Canadian Areateur Ashletic Association this afternoon. Out offifteen events on the program, the visitors captured first places in ten contests and sec and places in five. They succeeded in lowering Canadian records in six important events, and Wefers had the settisfaction of breaking the world's record in the 220-yard race, which he made in 21 seconds, lopping four-fifths of a second

Cornell Wins From Colgate, Ithnon, N. Y., Sept. 25 .- The footbal ason opened here today with a game between Colgate and Cornell. Cornell won by the score of 6 to 0. On account of the heat the balves were only of ten minutes' duration. Cornell scored the first and only touchdown in the first half, after seven minutes' play, by a series of rushes through Colgate's tackle. For the balance of the game Cornell played entirely on the defensive. Colgate do very libble with Cornell's line.



HUMORS OF THE NEW YORK CAMPAIGN.

MUST ALL PAY THE STATE, Excitement Over Debts More That a Hundred Years Old,

Reading, Pa., Sept. 26,-The Pennsyl vania land owners who are now being called upon by the State to pay over about \$1,000,000 in eash owing to the ommonwealth for over 100 years are much perturbed. The debt is upon lands bought from the State, part payment on which only had been made.

Every county in the State is concerned. Schuytkill county owes \$23,000; Lehigh. \$70,000; Lebanon, \$10,000, Montgomery, \$10,000, and so on. The forefathers of Daniel Boone's father and grandfather. who bought lands from Pennsylvania lying along the Tulpehocken creek, located in this county, falled to pay a cent of the purchase morey, and all this must be paid by the present innocent owners of the lands, amounting to quite a sum. It must either be paid in fifteen days of it will be a lien upon the property.

Handreds of farmers felt like contesting those century-old claims, but the lawyers say that they had better pay them, as with the accumulating interest after while, the chains will be so high that they cannot pay at all

These many land owners are now looking up the resords of the various members of the last legislature to see how they voted on the opelling the farmers to aquare up these old accounts.

In some cases hearly every dollar of the farmer's profits for the sensen will be required to pay his indebtedness.

GORBBLES UP BAFFIN LAND, Great Britain Holsts Her Flag Over the Island,

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 25.-What may result in an international complication was revealed on the arrival here today of the Canadian exploring steamer Dians. from Hudson Bay. During her crube there in the last three months, she visited Comberland Sound, the seat of Arctic whale fishery in the island of Baffin Land and hoisted the British flag, notifying the residents that the territory was a part of the Canadian possessions.

When requested to explain this prooceding today the members of the expedition said the matter was unimportant and without political significance.

it appears, however, that the region has been frequented by American whaters from New London since early in the century They established stations there and built permanent structures. Since that time cotch firms have established two stations there, and the gradual decline of whaling caused the Americans to abandon it, so they sold out to the Scutchmer and sold the station. The territory has a huge bowlder. The larger is the finer church music reveals a strong desire to Hritain's domination has been futher acqui esced in

The Canadians now want to make a surgace doubly certain, and so have stole a march on all competitors.

RUSSIA'S CURRENCY MEASURES Foreing Use of Gold Instead of Paper Money.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25.-Russia to steadily and thoroughly effecting a reform in her currency. The fifteen rouble gold es, coined imperials as well as the half imperials, that were issued in Jan uary, were not readily taken up by the public, which was acustomed to the con venience of paper money. All the bank are now compelled in making payments to give 20 per cent in gold. The govern nent offices also distribute a large pro portion of gold.

The readjustment of the gold guarantee for paper was dealt with in th that was issued on September 15. This provided that the gold reserve against redit notes must not be less than half he total of such notes, provided that this total does not exceed 600,000,000 roubles above which amount every rouble must be fully covered by gold. There have been 1,068,000,000 roubles in paper, against 750,000,000 roubles in gold. The state bank has gold behind the guarantee amount-ing to 386,000,000 roubles. A vast at of paper can, therefore, be issued, if it is required.

SOLD INTO SLAVERY

Outrageous Action of the Cape Colony Government.

London, Sept. 25 .- As a result of the suppression of the Bechuanaland rebellion several thousands of the natives of that part of Africa are being practically sold into slavery. These men surrendered to the Biltish on the condition that they would se affected to return to their homes, bu this did not suit the government of Cape Colony, which conceived the plan of hiring the prisoners to farmers at the Cape, as servants, under five-year contracts. are now being sent to the Cape, which is great distance from their country, and it is likely that they will never see Bechu analand again. Some Englishmen at the Cape have protested against this shameful proceeding, and the matter will b brought up in the House of Commons when

Parliament meets.

There is no doubt that the Cape government has acted illegally, and if neces-sary, the question will be tested before the judicial compiltee of the privy council which, in cases of this kind, is the sopreme court of appeal.

Buffalo Mayoralty Convention Buffalo, N. N., Sept. 25 .- The Republican city convention today nominated John N. Scatcherd for mayor. Mr. Scatch-erd is a lumber dealer and captain of the

in the fashionable part of the town, voting

SOMETHING NEW FOR THIS CITY A Trading Stamp Company In augurates the Plan.

newest business in Washington and one that will probably be popular with a good many people, and probably be success ful, therefore, is the Trading Stamp Com-

These people, with the help of Mr. C. J. James, the very popular advertising man, have slipped into the city and captured 500 or more merchants in all lines of trade in a co-operative scheme for sell ing the goods of these merchants making money for the Trading Stamp Company, and distributing really pretry and valuable articles among the people who patronize the plan-

idea of the Washington Trading Stamp Company is to give to every person in the city a blank book ready to receive stamps. The 500 or 600 merchants in the plan give to purchasers stamps to the value of the goods they buy.

When stamps to the value of about \$100 ere put in the book it is worth at the rooms of the Trading Stamp Company one of their articles, which range in value from \$5 to \$7 or \$8. There are handsome chairs. tables, clocks, cameras, silverware, nu al instruments, opera glasses, and a great variety of goods to choose from at the store, articles which any hopsekeeper will wish to have.

The people who use the stamp books will, in a month or two, or perhaps three, in perchasing \$100 worth of goods from the various firms represented in the book, easily make purchases to the amount of \$100.

A reporter for The Times called at the store of the trading company, 423 Seventh street, last night, and talked with Mr. Sperry: the Washington agent. Mr. Sperry says that the firm does stores in fifty cities throughout the United States, and that they are all successful, and that the merchants belonging to the plan are all pleased with its success people who collect the stamps.

YALE FOOTBALL PROSPECTS. Probable Make-Up of the Team for

the Opening Game. New Haven, Cons., Sept. 25. - Under the coaching of Fred T. Marphy, last year's captain, the Yale eleven is rounding into shape, and will be able to take the field against Trinity College at Hattford next Wednesday in passable shape.

Acting Capt. Haughton F. Benjamin and Channey will probably be the balves in the opening game. Benjamin is one of the three of last year's players who are back in college. He has been running the eleven well in the absence of Capt. Rodgers, who

Charmery was substitute full-back last year. He is a crack long distance punter. to his slow thinking that the Carliste Indians came so near scoring last year in New York. His summer practice at Washington with the other Yale backs has out him in the best of form. Next to these two the most promising candidate at present at Yale Is Connor

who was end rush in the Princeton game last year. As halfback he is showing up in strong style. Hine, last year's full ack, is playing the position eleverly, while McBride, inst season's 'varsity substitute and regular freshman fullback, is playing in first-class shape. He bids fair to rive his brother, Bert McBride, '91, as drop

kicker. In the line Schweppe seems sure of one end. He was captain of the fresh-man eleven last season, but did not play up to his usual standard owing to sprained anide. Joe Hazen, who has not returned, is likely to make the other end. have a clear field for center. He weight 220 pounds and is ideally built for the

George Hall, formerly of Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., will probably be played as guard. He tips the scale at 200 pounds and is a fast player. Chadwick will try for guard again this year, but his work for two seasons in that position has been so unsatisfactory that he is not regarded as a strong candidate.

A DESPERATE GANG, Four Men Badly Injured in a Fight

on a Train.

Detroit. Sept. 25. -For several months a gang of robbers known asthe "Lake Shore gang's has been terrorizing the railroad employes between here and Toledo. They and a battle with the officers at Peters burg in July, in which three persons were killed, and in a fight, at Elkhart six months ago they killed two officers and one trainman. There was a third fight last night on a Michigan Central freight train

While the train was south of Trenton the gang, led by a burly man, who has a wooden leg, came upon the party of seven tramps. The gang was armed with re-volvers, knives and bludgeons, and when the fight ended they were masters of the situation, and every one of the seven victims was forced to jump or was thrown from the train. Four men were badly indured.

Fail to Agree on a Verdict,

Hazleton, Sept. 25,-The coroner's jury which was to render a verdict of the killing of the riotous strikers at Lattimer met this evening, but, after a protracted session, could not agree upon a verdict. Four of the six wanted to censure the sheriff's deputies, it is understood, while two refused to do so. They will meet again on Monday evening and try to agree upon a verdict.

Fatal Stabbing Affray,

Laporte, Ind., Sept. 25 .- Dennis Leasue, of Star City, was fatally stabled last night in an altercation with Willie Ross. convention today came from the German Leasue was taken to his home in a dying wards of the East 8ide, his own district, condition, and soon after his arrival his wife went insane. Her condition is at tributed to the shock-

THE REINDEER OF ALASKA

Dr. Sheldon Jackson's Efforts to Domesticate Them.

CAUSED THEM TO BE IMPORTED

They Serve Siberiaus as Means of Transportation and Also as an Article of Food-Appropriations Asked From Congress-The Station at Teller

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Dr. Sheldon Jackson, on whose recommendation the Secretary of the Interior ordered the Government herd of reindeer at Teller Station, Alaska, to be driven at once to St. Michaels for transportation purposes, is the general agent of educa-

tion in Alaska-When, in 1896, be visited Arctic Alaska for the purpose of establishing schools, he found the Eskimo population slowly dying adjustonico u paintes pur stadiu itali pur fadi sawa 103 "uojizatus diim 110 pur fadi sawa 110 pur fadi sawa 110 pur fadi sawa 110 pur fa living from the products of the sea, principally the whale, the walrus and the seal-The supplies of the sea had been supplemented by the fish and aquatic birds of the rivers, and the caribon, or wild rein deer, that roamed in large berds over the intand tindra. The supply of these in years past was abundant, and furnished ample food for all the people. But fifty years ago American whalers, having largely exhausted the supply in other waters, found their way into the North Pacific Ocean.

Then commenced for that section the slaughter and destruction of wholes that went stendily forward at the rate of hundreds and thousands annually, until they were killed off or driven out of the Pacific. They then followed into Bering Sea and the slaughter continued. The whales took refuge among the ice fields of the Arctic ocean and thither the Whalers followed In this releatiess hunt the remnant has been driven still further into the inaccessib regions around the north pole and are no longer within the reach of the natives.

Another large supply was derived from the walros, but commerce wanted more ivory and thousands of walrus were annually destroyed for the sake of their tusks The walrus, as a source of food supply, is already very scarce. The sea flore once so common in Bering Sea are now becoming so few in number that the natives have difficulty in securing a sufficient quantity of skins to cover their boats.

In the past the natives caught and cured for use in their long winters great quantitles of fish, but American canneries have already come to some of their streams, and will soon be found on all of them, both carrying the food out of the country and. by their wasteful methods, destroying the Inture supply. Five million cans of sulmon annually shipped away from Alaska, and the business still in its infancy, means starvation to the native races. To estab lish schools among a starving people would give little relief. Some method had to be devised. This was suggested by the wild nominal tribes on the Siberian side of Bering Strait

They have an unfailing food supply in their large herds of domestic reindeer. To stock Alaska with reindeer would utilize the andreds of thousands of square raties of moss-covered tundra in arctic and subarctic Alaska. A moderate computation, based upon the statistics of Lapland. where similar climatic and other conditions exist, shows northern and central Alaska capable of sustaining 9,000,000 head of reinder. On the 12th of November, 1890, Dr

Jackson addressed a preliminary report to the Commissioner of Education on the destitute condition of the Alaskan Eskino and re-connending the introduction lomestic reindeer into Alaska. On the 5th of December following, this report was transmitted to the Scoreters of the Interior, and on the 15th transmitted to the Senate. It was then referred to the Committee on Education and Labor. On the 19th of December Representative MaComms of Marybond in-troduced in the House a joint resolution providing that the act of Congress, approved March 2, 1887, entitled "An act to establish agricultural experiment at: tions in connection with the colleges es tablished in several States," should be atended by the Secretary of the Interior over Alaska, with the expectation that the ourchose, improvement and management of Jonestic reindeer should be made part of the industrial education of the proposed It was, however, so he close of the term of Congress that the resolution was not reached.

When it became apparent that it would not be reached in the usual way, Senator Teller, on the 26th of February, moved an amendment to the bill, appropriating \$15,000 for the introduction of domestic eindear Into Alaska, which was carried The appropriation failed to receive the concurrence of the conference committee of the House of Representatives. Upon the failure of the Fifty-first Congress to take action, an appeal was made through the press, and the sum of \$2,146 was a tained by private subscription. This money was expended in goods for barter, as the atives of Siberia know nothing of the

use of meney. The Secretary of the Treasury issued in tructions to Capt. L. Heaty, in comm therevenue cutter Bear, to furnish Dr. Jack son with every facility for the purcha transportation of reindeer from Siberia to Alaska. The Secretary of State secured from the Russian government instructions to their officers on the Siberian coast to also render what assistance they could. The wild deer men from Siberia were found to be a very superstitious people, and had to be approached with great tact. If a man should sell his deer and the follow ter an epidemic should break out in his herd. or some calamity befall his family, the Sha mans would make him believe that his mis fortune was all due to the sale of the deep The Siberian deer men are a non-progres

sive people. As their fathers did, so their children continue to do. They had never before been asked to sell their deer. It was a new thing to them. Siberian herders were unployed at the beginning of the enterprise, not because they were considered the best, but because they were near at hand. Mr. William A. Kjellman, of Madison

Wis., was selected as superintendent of the Feller reindeer station and sent to Lapland for herders. He returned in 1894, having with him seven men, their wives and oblidren, sixteen people in all. This was the first colony of Lapps ever brought to America.

LARCENY CHARGE DISMISSED Former Attorney General Harmon

Says His Sister Is Insane, New York, Sept. 25. -The grand jury has

dismissed the compaint of larceny made against Florence B. Harmon, sister of Jud-son Harmon, President Cleveland's former Attorney General. Miss Harmon was arrested a week ago today on the charge of stealing a diamond and opal ring from Oliver Farrand's jewelry store here. Mr. Harmon told District Attorney Olcott that his sister was insane and should be sent to a sandtarium. Jeweler Farrand went before the grand jury, and, it is said, made a statement that he believed Miss Har, ion was meane and did not know what she was doing when she took the ring from his store. The grand jury then disintssed the complaint.

AWAY GO THE Banjos, Guitars and Mandolins.

We have cut the price on nearly every Banj), Mandolin and Guivar in Stock. What for? Weil, never you mind! Come quick and get a fine instrument while it can be had for so little.

Banjos Reduced, Mandoin \$12 Decorated Mandoin \$12 Reinhard Mandoin \$15 Gatcomb Style B Mando \$14 Cole Style B Banjo... 9.00 \$15 Gatcomb No. 15 Banjo... 11.00 17.00 \$25 Washburn No. 12 (**96**) Mandolin \$32 Bruno Mandoliu Guitars Reduced.

\$24 Brune '1876'' Guttar, \$16.00 \$18 Bay State Style II Gut-107 14.00 \$28 Fairbanks Electric Banjo 20.00 \$25 Gatcomb Style 25 Banjo 17.50 \$32 Cole Special Banjo 22.00 \$60 Cole Style H Banjo 40.00 \$40 Combination Banjo and Banjenerine 20.00 \$20 Gatcomb No. 20 Banjo 16.00 \$20 Gatcomb No. 20 Banjo 16.00

F: DROOP and Steinway and Other Pianos. 925 Penn. Ave.

KILLED AT THE POWER HOUSE. SETTLING THE SEAL QUESTION,

Horrible Accident to John Cassidy, a Splicer John Cassidy, a splicer, employed at the powerhouse of the Capital Traction.

Company, was instantly killed shortly after 2 o'clock this morning while at work in one of the cable pits.
Cassidy, with Summer W. Woods, a fellow

workman, was engaged in taking up the slack in the cable after the rope had stopped. In some manner a half-men manila goide tope slipped from a big fly wheel and one of the loops caught the man

around his neck-The wheel was making several bundle revolutions a minute, but the rope, be coming entangled, stopped the wheel, but not until Cassaly bad been jerked with such

force as to break his neck. Wood was powerfour to tender the may any assistance, and when the assistant engineer and several workmen lifted the man oct of the eight-foot pit he was dead, Dr Jeunemann, of the Emergency Hos-mai, was called, but could retuler no aid. Policemen Cochran and Johnson called in ambelance and tad the body removed

to the New Jersey avenue morgue.

Casuly was thirty five years old and had been employed by the company for several years. He lived on O street south west, between Four and a built and Union streets. He leaves a wife and one child.

FIVE LOSE THEIR LIVES,

Fatal Results of an Explosion in an Himois Coal Mine, Marion, Rt., Sept 25. Four men are lead and another will die, and result of centerday morning's terrible gas explesio

in the Williamscounty coal mine The dead: Frank Pariaro, Italian, in prisoned in the mine; unknown miner, boo so berdly burned that it could not be reco G. Genetti Italian, berribly burned; Peter Russian, burned internally, was still nice when taken out, but afterward

Wounded: Joe Barlow, sixteen years old, by broken twice, head hadly cut, cur-not record; Robert Britton, arm broken M. a, heafly burned about the face and or mith, severely barnedon face and shoulders: Rubert Richmond, brunsed and fort in ernally-3, Higgsus, driver, out on head and

It was first teated that half a scote in men were imprisoned in the mine, but it is now reasonably certain that Frank Facrate alone was left behind.

HAZING A COLORED PUPIL.

Subtected to Gross Indignities in a Connecticut School. New Haven, Sept. 25, -Among the stowill of some of his schoolmates, and a few nightango five boys, whose names the a board will not give, assaulted him and, after copping off its bair with a pping machine, daubed his head and face

fact's mouth said for a day or two he was very sick. The colored people of Ansonia are greatly agitated and a race war is impended the students who did the haring. An effort on the part of some of the colored citizens to have the hazers ar

with white lime. The lime got into the

rested has proved unsuccessful. RAILROAD REORGANIZATION,

Plans for Taking the B, & O. Out of

Receivers' Hands, Beltimore, Md. Sept. 25.—Now that the number season is over, it is probable that the effort to reorganize the Emitimore and Ohio Railroad Company will be renewed. Although no date has yet been fixed for a meeting of the Baltimore reorcontration numeration, it is believed in soon get down to work and make a deermined effort to reorganize the company and fix the policy by which the system all be operated after being taken out of the bands of the receivers.

It is thought Messes. Morgan & Company of New York, will join hands with the nittee to bring about the reorganiza

THE INDIA RAILWAY WRECK, Hundred and Fifty Killed by Disas

ter in the Madras District, Madras, Sept. 25 .- Details of the railav disuster on the line running between morning show that 150 persons were Seventy others escaped death but fourteen of them were seriously in

When the train ran into the demolished bridge and dashed into the river the boiler of the carine exploded, blowing the engineer and ffreman to atoms. The fit cars behind the engine plunged int flood and reast of those who lost their lives were drowned, though some were crushed between the shattered curs.

Injured by Dingley Bill, Berlin, Sept. 25.-The Frankfurter Zei ong gives instances of the many Germa dustries that are suffering from the offeets of the Dingley tariff law. The iro works at Remacheid and the cutleries a Solinger have been badly bit. The manu neturers of inferior silks at Grefeld barbeen given their coup de grace. tones throughout Silesia are limiting their output Manufacturers of the finer we ens hope to Maintain their ground, but the manufacturers of the cheaper cotto prints and woolens are unable to fight

Town Wrecked by Fire Afton, I. T., Sept. 25 -This little town was almost wiped out by fire yesterday afternoon All the business houses were and fifteen cars of wheat. The loss will

Russian Delegate Bothine Believes There Will Be Early Agreement, London, Sept. 25.-The Pall Mail Gato to publishes a report of an interview had by the Puris representative of that paper with M. Pierre Bolkine, who is en regite to America as the Russian dele-cate to the Pering Sea conference to be held

M. Botking says that the other delegates to the conference will be Mr. John W. For ter, representing America, Sir Julian Paumoe

fore, the British ampassador to America. and the Japanese minister at Washington "I do not think." M. Botkine is reported is assing, "that there will be much difficulty in coming to an agreement. It is to the interest of all of the four powers to prevent the disappearance of the scals. Dr. Jordan and Frof. Thompson, respective-5" the American and British commission rs appointed to report on the condition of the seal herds in Bering Sea, have collected enable a prompt understanding to be

reached." "Lapan and England, being the largest dealers in scalarins, furnishes a good reason Whytheyshould arrange with Eussia and America to prevent the extermination of the scal. As far as I am able to foresee. the conference will occupy about mx weeks, and the result will probably be the conclusion of a treaty embodying the carious concessions which the powers are inclined to runke."

MORMON ELDERS IN GEORGIA,

Many of Them Trying to Make Converts for Their Faith,

Valdesa, Ga., Sept. 25.-Two Mormon elders, giving their names as W. G. Fisher and Summet Fisher, reached this city this week to begin the dissemination of their religious views in this section. They came from Late City, Fla., where they had been preaching and working for so Many Mormon elders are mow in the State doing missionary work. They claim that they follow the Scriptural injunction about newtying meatner "script nor money" of any kind from the public, unless it is given will show the signing

which to hold their meetings bere, and it is said that so ne of the local ministers were asked it their church might be used. Owing to the peculiar doctrines which they preach The city had or courthouse may be granted

to case these are refused they say they

will note meetings upon the street.

A Simple Device, An English writing master of repute named Frenerick Falconer had long puraled over the question of how to provide a denis at the Arsenia High School is a remedy for the distressing trouble known shored boy named Ellis. He incurred the as Writers' cramp, which lays hold of the wrist and hand of a man who is compelled to do much Writing and forces him to stop work and rest until the cramp departs. Now nature does not usually provide an infliction for Which there is no remedy, so

argued Falconer Like a flash came the solution of the problem: and now all the teachers of writing, bookkrepting and derks in England are saving to each other. "Why did we not think of the bufore." Falconershine of reasoning was simply this: Nature has

provided man with two bands When he histsts on using only one for some particular purpose, such as Writin Nature steps in and raps him over the knucries for his foolishness. In the case specified the rap over the knuckles acalled "writers' cramp." Since writing first became an art, then, with the exception of a few nersons naturally left handled, have

written with the right hand only Falconer's proposition is to have the to write with either hand. Provided their education in this direction is begon early enough, there is no reason why the left hand should not be used to guide the penas well as the right. Then good by to writers eramp. When the right hand becomes stiff with too much handling of the pen the writer only needs to shift the pen in the

left hand. The idea of teaching populs to write with both tands has been received so favorably by the educational magnates of England that it has been put into practical operation in sense of the London schools. With scholars who are in the pothook and hanger stage of their educational career. it is almost as easy to teach the use of the pen with one hand as with the other. It is with older popula that the difficulty

is experienced The question of extending this new style of teaching writing to all the public schools of London will come up for con-sideration at an early meeting of the school board. It is believed that it will be generally adopted, and it may eventunity find its way to the schools of this country - Pittsburg Dispatch

An Avancular Command, (From the Columbus Call.) Hanna's General Order, No. 1:

To Major Charles Jacknes Dick: Pay spot cann No more checks. Your on MARCES.

Joining His Father,

(From the Baltimore News.) Mr. John L. Weilington, the only son of Senator George L. Weilington, has entered the freshman class at Princeton College

A Test of Ingennity. (From the Atchism Globe.) The man never lived who could take out all the dishes his wife has in the refrigerator, and find room to put half of them back in again.

The Source of Woe. (From the Atchison Globe.)

Some people claim that liquor is the source of more misery than anything else in the world. We claim they are mistaken;

It is a dentist's chair.